

## SILVER AND LEAD

Bar silver, 59 1/2 cents.  
Lead, brokers', \$4.20.  
Copper, casting, 15 1/2 cents.

## THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1899

## WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake Today is:  
Rain or Snow; Stationary Temper-  
ature.

NUMBER 3

INSURGENTS BEHEADED  
BY INSURGENT LEADER

Filipinos Who Talk Peace Are Promptly Decapitated By Aguinaldo's Orders.

Boast That They Can Continue the War For Years--Reinforcements Needed--Charge of Idaho Men.

Manila, March 20.—It is reported on hitherto reliable authority that Aguinaldo is taking extreme measures to suppress efforts calculated to cause a cessation of hostilities. Twelve adherents of the plan of independence, residents of Manila, have been condemned to death because they wrote, advising surrender, and all loyal Filipinos have been called upon to perform the national service of dispatching them.

On Friday last General La Guardia visited Las Gorda for the purpose of advising Aguinaldo to quit. He argued with the insurgent leader, and attempted to convince him of the folly of his persistence, in the face of overwhelming odds. Aguinaldo was furious at the advice and ordered General La Guardia to be executed immediately. The unfortunate general was promptly decapitated.

AMERICANS ARE FIGHTING  
UNDER HARD CONDITIONS

Hongkong, March 20.—A correspondent of the Associated Press at Manila says: An army has seldom operated under harder conditions than have been encountered by the American "flying brigade." The country the Americans traverse is intersected with lagoons, narrow and unfathomable rivers, and bamboo so thick that the enemy cannot be seen a hundred feet distant. During the charges the Americans were ignorant as to whether they were attacking a hundred or thousands of rebels, which amazes the foreign observers. The Filipinos were unexpectedly fierce at Cainta. Had it not been for the fact that the American line was thin, the enfilading fire would have slaughtered many of our men.

One of the prisoners captured by the Americans says the leaders boast they can keep up such a war for years, depending upon the American forces being weakened daily by twenty men killed, wounded or invalided. Some of the high officials here think that 10,000 reinforcements are needed, as the troops now on this island are hardly more than required to maintain a line around Manila and police the city.

Considerable rain has fallen, and it seems that the season for rains is beginning prematurely. It is possible that when the steady rains begin, our troops will have to be withdrawn to permanent barracks, which may enable the rebels to return to their old positions.

The Americans have refrained from destroying the buildings in the country swept by General Wheaton's troops. A sentry has been stationed before every store at Pasig, but the soldiers are bringing in loads of loot from dwelling houses.

IDAHO'S GALLANT CHARGE  
AT BATTLE OF SANTA ANA

(Special to The Herald.)

Boise, Ida., March 20.—Letters and papers were received here today from Manila, which give more in detail the part played by the Idaho regiment in the two important engagements with the Filipinos at Santa Ana and Calocan. They show that the sons of Idaho won everlasting laurels. In the first engagement the Idahos chafed under an order holding them in reserve for a few hours. When the order was given to move to the fighting line, General King ordered a more cautious advance, but the commanders of the battalions were unable to check their men. Finally King tried to stop the on-rushing mass of men. When he saw his efforts were futile, he yelled: "Let the damned wild savages go on," and the boys went after the rebels like a whirlwind.

After the battle King paid the Idaho boys a high compliment. He said their charge was one of the most brilliant he had ever seen. The regiment was divided on each side of the Santa Ana road. Major McConville's battalion captured the Krupp guns which had prevented the American gunboat from going up the river to attack the insurgents on the flank. It was during this maneuver that McConville received his death wound. Before he died he was breveted a brigadier general. Major Higgins' battalion drove the insurgents from their trenches, and captured twenty-three prisoners.

In view of the valor shown by the Idaho boys, General McArthur, when he anticipated the Calocan battle and sent for reinforcements, especially requested that the Idaho regiment be included. Here again the Idahos distinguished themselves. One company held an outpost position under a terrific fire for several hours. They were relieved by a Kansas company, which was forced to retire in twenty minutes.

The Idaho regiment contains a large number of mountaineers who are considered crack shots. A number of these were sent out by General King to silence a lot of rebel sharpshooters. They killed a number, and drove the rest back. In one instance, two out of three rebel sharpshooters in one tree were killed at a distance of 300 yards. General Otis took occasion to specially compliment the Idaho boys. After the battle he gave orders to the quartermaster to supply the Idaho regiment with everything asked for, regardless of what stood to the regiment's credit.

## UTAH MAN DEAD.

Corporal Kennedy of Battery A Succumbs to Dysentery.

Washington, March 20.—The following dispatches have reached the war department:

"Manila, March 20. Adjutant General, Washington: Following deaths since last weekly report:

"March 11, Private Timothy Enright, company B, Thirtieth Minnesota, electric shock; 14th, George J. Smith, company H, First Nebraska, typhoid; John Speranza, company H, Second Oregon, dysentery; Corporal John T. Kennedy, company A, Utah artillery, dysentery; 15th, Private Andrew Mickelson, company A, Nevada cavalry, typhoid.

"Died of wounds received in action: March 15, Private Charles M. Davis, company H, Twentieth Infantry."

## FIGHTING ON PANAY.

Mountain Bandits Defeated With a Loss of Two Hundred.

Manila, March 20.—The mountain bandits of Panay island, recently threatened a serious attack upon Iloilo, but they were repulsed with a loss of 200 men by McNell's battalion of 200, the California regiment under Lieutenant Colonel Dubeau has been ordered to embark on the Indiana tomorrow in order to reinforce the garrisons of the towns of Bais and Baguayan, on the east coast of the island of Negros, where Colonel Smith is in command. This is only a measure of precaution, as Major General Otis says he does not anticipate trouble.

## COOLNESS OF AMERICANS.

Washington Volunteers Distinguish Themselves By Their Courage.

Manila, March 20.—Among the incidents of yesterday's fighting was the coolness exhibited by a company of the Washington volunteers, who crossed the river in a native canoe under a heavy fire, fifteen being taken across on each trip of the small boat, to attack the enemy's trenches.

The inability of the commissary train

BRYAN IMPALES  
GOLD DEMOCRATS

Will Not Attend Croker-Belmont Banquet.

REBUKE TO TRAITORS  
IN DEMOCRATIC CAMP

New Yorkers Masquerade As Democrats Between Elections

In Order That They May Do Greater Damage to the Party During Campaigns—Bryan Believes That Either He Or Belmont Would Be Out of Place at a Jeffersonian Banquet—His Views On Political Banquets In General.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 20.—Hon. W. J. Bryan today gave out the following correspondence to the Associated Press, having been notified that it had not been made public by Mr. Belmont. Mr. Bryan stated that he had nothing further to say about the matter, that the correspondence spoke for itself.

"Champaign, Ills., March 16, 1899.—Hon. Perry Belmont, President Democratic Club, New York: Dear Sir—I received, a few days ago, the following telegram:

New York, March 5.—Hon. W. J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.: In arranging the toasts and responses at the banquet of the Democratic club of Jefferson in Chicago, April 12, the committee are most desirous, if your engagements will permit your attendance, to have you select such subject as you prefer to discuss in your own way, within the limit for all speeches of twenty minutes. Please write me.

PERRY BELMONT, President.

Upon my return to Nebraska I sent you the following inquiry:

Lincoln, Neb., March 13.—Hon. Perry Belmont, Democratic Club, New York: You openly repudiated the Democratic platform in the campaign. I desire to know, before any banquet is held, whether you have since the election, publicly announced your conversion to the principles set forth in this platform.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"I have just received your reply: The invitation extended to you is on behalf of the Democratic club. Individual members are not invited, and in issuing the invitation to celebrate the birthday of Thomas Jefferson.

"I might plead a previous engagement as a reason for declining, but that would be equivalent to saying that I would come but for the engagement, but frankly confessing that I cannot come. I appreciate the compliment which the Democratic club pays me in extending an invitation, but I do not understand how individual opinions can be ignored at a political gathering. You are the president of the club, and represent the club before the public. Your position upon public questions is well known. I believe in harmonizing public questions is also well known. The antagonism between our views are so great that we cannot with propriety join in a political banquet given in honor of Democracy's patron saint. Jefferson stood for certain well defined principles. If your views are a correct reflection of his ideas, I fear that my voice would sound a discordant note at your banquet. If, on the other hand, the Chicago platform applies (as I believe it does) Jeffersonian principles to present conditions, then your conspicuous presence at the Jeffersonian banquet would not honor the memory of the world's greatest Democrat.

"Do not misunderstand me. You may be right and I may be wrong, but I take it for granted that we are equally conscientious, and I trust I may not show myself less conscientious than you. You proclaimed to your fellow citizens in 1896 that my election upon a Democratic platform would endanger the nation's welfare; you will pardon me if I suggest that a banquet presided over by you will injure, rather than aid the Democratic party. I believe in harmonizing personal differences, but difference in principle cannot be harmonized, and, in my judgment, no party advantage is to be derived from political communion between Jeffersonian Democrats who stand upon the Chicago platform and the Republican allies who masquerade as Democrats between campaigns, in order to give more potency to their betrayal of Democratic principles on election day. Yours truly, W. J. BRYAN.

PERRY BELMONT'S REPLY.

Thinks Bryan Is Abusive and Explains His Position.

New York, March 20.—Perry Belmont (Continued on Page 2.)

JOHN SHERMAN GROWING WORSE  
AND MAY NOT LONG SURVIVE

Feared That the Aged Statesman Will Expire On Board the Steamer.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 20.—The American steamship Paris, Captain Frederick Watkins, with the party of American excursionists who are touring in West Indian waters, sailed at 6 o'clock this evening.

Mr. John Sherman is worse, and is not likely to survive the night.

The United States cruiser Chicago has not arrived, but it is supposed she will meet the Paris at Santiago de Cuba. The Paris will probably touch first at Guantanamo. She left instructions for the Chicago to follow with all haste.

The hot weather has greatly weakened Mr. Sherman, and his doctors feel that unless a change for the better comes very quickly, all hope must be abandoned.

Dr. Magee will have charge of the case until they reach Old Point Comfort. Mr. Sherman appreciates that his strength is declining, and is desirous of getting home.

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## CORPSES AND JEWELS

Discoveries In Ruins of the Windsor Hotel.

TWO BODIES TAKEN OUT  
BUT BOTH WERE BURNED BEYOND RECOGNITION.

One Was That of a Man and the Other of a Young Woman—Necklace Valued at \$10,000 Found By Workmen, But the Owner Perished In the Fire.

New York, March 20.—A large force of men worked in the ruins of the Windsor hotel tonight. Part of the rear wall and chimney on the Forty-seventh street side was still standing at a late hour. Smoke was issuing from the chimney, which extends to the basement, showing that fire still smoldered in that part of the ruins. The workmen excavated slowly and with great care. The debris was thrown from the space occupied by the hotel to the sidewalk. Crowds pressed as close to the ruins as they were allowed by the police. At midnight 300 laborers who had been digging in the ruins were relieved by another gang of 200. No other body had been found since 9 o'clock in the morning, when the men came across the remains of two charred bodies.

The men worked all day on three sides of the old hotel, Fifth avenue, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets. From the three sides on which the workmen are engaged the ruins had at midnight been gone over for about twenty-five feet from the building line. The first body taken out today was the leg by Forty-sixth street side, one second from the Fifth avenue side, close by what had been the main entrance. They were merely fragments of bodies. Neither have feet nor arms. The fragments were taken to the morgue, where they were ticketed as bodies "1" and "2" and placed in the section especially set aside for the fire victims. These two bring the total number of bodies so far recovered up to twelve. Besides these there are at least six persons who were seen to jump from the roof and windows while the hotel was burning, and of whose bodies no trace has yet been found.

The first body found was discovered by the workmen on the Forty-sixth side of the ruins, ten feet from the sidewalk. The first seen of it was the skeleton of the breast, including the ribs and breastbone. Close by a foot with nearly all the flesh on it was found. It appeared to be severed from the body by the falling of some heavy piece of debris.

A second body was found in the debris where the office has been. It, like the first, was burned beyond recognition. The body was seated at a desk, and the trunk is nearly complete, but the legs, arms and head are missing. Body No. 2 is that of a young woman. It is estimated to be worth about \$10,000. The body was found in a room, and the trunk was found in the pocket of the skirt was a cent.

From time to time today articles of more or less value were found and turned over to the police. They included jewelry, watches, clocks, canes, articles of clothing, letters, keys, photographs, field and opera glasses, silks, and other articles. A necklace was found on the Forty-sixth street side, near where the bath was. It was set with diamonds and opals and estimated to be worth about \$10,000. According to the lists of missing property prepared by the police, it belonged to Mrs. James R. Stokes, who is Queen's club member. Mrs. Stokes' trunk was found, the contents quite unharmed.

Several of the persons hitherto reported as missing were found to be safe. A woman, whose name was not given, was found in a room, and a man, whose name was not given, was found in a room. A woman, whose name was not given, was found in a room, and a man, whose name was not given, was found in a room.

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KANSAS MAN'S  
AWFUL CRIME

He Murdered Five Children While They Slept.

SKULLS WERE CRUSHED  
AND THROATS CUT

Then Made an Attempt to Cremate the Bodies.

John Moore of Hutchinson Charged With This Atrocious Crime—Bodies of the Five Children Found Lying Side By Side In the Burning Building—Moore Mounted a Horse and Rode Away, But He Was Captured.

Hutchinson, Kan., March 20.—An atrocious crime was revealed here today, when the coroner and his assistants removed the dead bodies of five little children from the house occupied by John Moore, which burned at an early hour. A coroner's jury investigated the case, and in accordance with the jury's recommendation, Moore, the father of the dead children, was arrested on a charge of murder. The tragedy has caused much excitement here, and a general talk of lynching has been going on. However, a lynching is not looked for.

When the firemen and neighbors reached the burning house, the father was the only member of the family of seven found outside. His actions were queer and he would not talk. While the building was still burning and his children were within the burning walls, he took a horse from his stable and rode away.

When the firemen entered the house, after having partly quenched the flames, they found the five children lying side by side in the burning building. All dead, but not badly burned. The dead were: Carl, aged 12; Mary, aged 10; Pearl, aged 8; Charles, aged 7; Lee, aged 3 years.

The coroner's autopsy held this afternoon developed convincing evidence of an awful crime. The skull of each child was deeply indented, and from the dents long fractures extended. All the bones of the children had been stabbed in the neck. The throat of the little 3-year-old, a pretty boy, had been slashed so deep that the spinal column had been severed.

It was upon these facts, and the strange behavior of the father, that the authorities base their charge of murder.

John Moore was called before the coroner's jury to testify, he pretended to believe that an exploding lamp had caused the fire and that his children had met death in the flames. He testified that he was awakened from a deep sleep by the smoke, and he found the house afire all over. It was fifteen minutes, he said, before he recovered his senses, and then he did not try to save his children, because he knew that they must be dead, as the fire started in the room in which they were sleeping.

He explained by stating that his wife was away from home, attending a sick friend, and that he went to tell her of her loss. Moore showed the coroner when the jury returned the verdict charging him with murder.

The family came here from Emporia about three weeks ago and rented the little two-story house in which the tragedy occurred. Mrs. Moore's father, Mr. W. Franklin, whose family came here from Emporia about the same time, stated this evening that Moore had always been a decent, moral man, but that he appeared to have a great attachment for his children. Of late, according to Mr. Franklin, Moore has been brooding over the fact that he was out of work, and the father-in-law seems to think that if Moore committed the crime, he must have lost his reason brooding over his troubles. Moore, however, seems to be sane, and of late of his actions during the fire, there has been nothing to bear out the insanity theory.

CHRIS WAGENER DISCHARGED.

Order Releasing Member of Battery A—Idaho Officer Resigns.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, March 20.—Private Chris Wagener, battery B, Utah light artillery, has been discharged.

Lieutenant John O. Barbour, First Idaho volunteer infantry, tendered his resignation and been honorably discharged.

John A. Ward has been designated as a member of the board of civil service examiners in Sacramento.

Pensions of \$6 per month each were today granted to Joseph M. Rupp of Grantsville, Utah; John W. Kidder of Kamiah, Ida., and Taylor Pennock, Saratoga, Wyo.

Acting Secretary of the Interior Ryan has directed Captain Erwin, superintendent of the Yellowstone National park, to expend \$200 for hay to feed the starving animals in the park.

Captain Erwin's plan is to scatter hay in various parts of the park frequented by the elk and other animals, as they are unable to dig through the crusty snow to reach the grass beneath.

ROAST BEEF CONDEMNED.

Four More Witnesses Testify Before the Board.

Chicago, March 20.—The principal witness on the list to appear before the army court of inquiry today, Dr. Nicholas Senn, was unable to be in the city, whereupon the court recessed at noon until 6 o'clock tomorrow evening, when Dr. Senn will be heard. During its short session today the court received the evidence of four witnesses who had been called upon request of Major Lee, the representative of General Miles. According to their testimony, the canned beef was always unpalatable and distasteful, and in their judgment it was a contributory cause of sickness among the soldiers and unfit for an army ration. Brief reference to the refrigerated beef was also made by the witnesses.

It seems probable that the court will be able to terminate its Chicago work in time to leave Wednesday evening for New York.

## MR. ANDERSON WAS ARRESTED

THE CATTLEMAN TELLS OF HIS TROUBLES IN IDAHO.

Says It Was On a Tramped-up Charge For the Purpose of Screening the Actual Culprits.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Ogden, March 20.—Nephi W. Anderson returned to Ogden this morning with ten carloads of cattle for shipment to Kansas, and gave his side of the story about his arrest, as reported in a special from Paris, Ida., under date of March 16.

Mr. Anderson said it was true that Paris was arrested, but not a trumped-up charge of grand larceny, and his bond was fixed at the nominal figure of \$200. He states further that the circumstances under which he came into possession of the animal alleged to have been stolen are well known in Bear Lake, and his arrest was made to screen the real culprit, from whom he purchased the stock.

Mr. Anderson purchased ninety head of yearlings in September last, receiving them in the yards at Montpelier, his invariable rule being to receive cattle only at a shipping point. He bought the cattle from Alvin Hodge, but the bunch was one yearling claimed by Soren Peter Sorenson of Montpelier, who appeared just as his stock was to be loaded on the cars. Rather than be delayed, Mr. Anderson let the animal go, with the understanding that Sorenson explain to Alford & Hodge. He then began negotiating with Alford for reimbursement for the animal, which he might have been mistaken, but that he had purchased stock from Sorenson and that the latter had not vented his brand. He promised to look up the matter and pay for the stock, but Sorenson did not show up. However, Mr. Anderson was not paid, and he thinks the arrest was made in order to cause him to desist from pushing the matter.

The dispatch stated that Anderson could not get bonds in Paris. This he emphatically denies, saying that he asked no one to go on his bonds in Paris, and further motioned the county attorney, who, by the way, is a son-in-law of Hodge, told Anderson if he thought \$200 too much they would make it \$100. J. R. Brennan, the Montpelier merchant, and Jeff Davis, the well-known cattleman, signed his bonds.

REED GREETED THE PRESIDENT

MEETING OF THE RIVALS ON Jekyll Island.

Speaker Reed Said "How Do You Do" and McKinley Responded "How Do You Do."

Brunswick, Ga., March 20.—President McKinley rests tonight on Jekyll Island, the beautiful winter club home of a number of eastern millionaires, on Stilwell sound ten miles up the coast from the city.

With him are Mrs. McKinley, Vice President and Mrs. Hobart and Senator Charles McNary, and a number of other distinguished guests. The president's party on Wednesday forenoon.

A committee from the Jekyll Island club comprised ex-Secretary of War, Author Thomas Nelson Page, Cable Promoter J. A. Stryker and Coal Operator Joseph H. P. Phelps, who are the president and, assisted by Mayor Atkinson and Former Mayor Crovatt, escorted him to Jekyll Island.

Speaker Reed, some club members, and a score of pretty girls in summer frocks, were there to greet the president. The president's attitude was characteristic, his hands behind his back, and he bowed to the president and upward. When the president walked ashore, Mr. Reed smilingly raised his hat and his back and head thrown back, and Mr. McKinley acknowledged the greeting with a low bow and "How do you do, Mr. Speaker."

Bar Iron Trust.

Cincinnati, March 20.—A Muncie (Ind.) special to the Times-Star says: A \$15,000,000 trust of the bar iron manufacturers of the country will soon be completed by George M. Bard, which will bring about all bar iron plants under the same management. Mr. Bard has already secured options on a great per cent of manufacturers. Mr. Bard is general manager of the Indiana iron works of this city.

Another Republic Strike.

Republic, Wash., March 20.—Superintendent Crouse of the Gold Creek Mining company returned to Republic from the company's property fifteen miles south of the mouth of the south half of the reservation, and confirms the news of a rich gold strike. He says that the crosscut tunnel has encountered the ledge at a depth of eighty feet where it has been proved to be twenty feet wide and carries an abundance of free gold. The assays run from \$200 to \$552.

THE HERALD BULLETIN.

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Bryan In the South. Bodies In Windsor Hotel Ruins.

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Alaskan Boundary Dispute. Vacant Senate Seats.

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Editorial. Governor Wells Passes On Hills. Brodie Not Guilty.

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